CONFIDENTIAL GENERAL

55

- 1. Soviets may urge removal of UN headquarters from US--The US delegation to the Security Council believes that the USSR, dissatisfied with the housing situation, may press for removal of the UN from "anywhere in the United States."
- 2. Size of delegations to Paris Peace Conference—Embassy Paris has learned that the Soviets (a) are requesting hotel space at the Peace Conference for a delegation of 300, of whom 100 are "communication personnel," and (b) expect the Conference to open as soon as the Council of Foreign Ministers adjourns. The Yugoslavs have increased their delegation to 150, while the Belgians plan to send 12, the Dutch 15 and the Canadians 9.
- 3. US asks USSR to join in three-power protest to Rumania—The State Department has instructed Embassy Moscow to invite the Soviet Government to join the US and Britain in a tripartite approach to the Rumanian Government regarding the latter's failure to fulfill its pledge of political freedom (see Daily Summary of 26 March, item 3). The British Government has already indicated its readiness to join in such representations, regardless of USSR participation.
- 4. US rejects Soviet conditions on War Crimes Commission—The State Department interprets the Soviet reply to the British invitation to take part in the United Nations War Crimes Commission as "clear indication" that the USSR has no desire to participate. The Department has authorized Embassy London to inform the British that the US is unalterably opposed to the Soviet proposal and feels that the USSR should not be pressed further to join. (The Soviet reply stated that the USSR would not accept unless similar invitations were sent to seven individual "Soviet Republics"; see Daily Summary of 6 April, item 1.)

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6. US views on Spanish issue--The US position on Spain, as outlined for use by Stettinius in the Security Council, includes the desires that (a) the overthrow of Franco be achieved without precipitating civil war and its "almost certain" international repercussions; (b) the Security Council discuss the Spanish issue thoroughly but avoid voting on whether the Spanish regime is a threat to the peace; and (c) any decision on the matter by the Council be based on a "full hearing of the case," (If the Council contemplates taking affirmative action against Spain, the latter should be granted a hearing.)

Stettinius is instructed to vote against (a) any resolution stating that the regime is a threat to the peace (provided that no new information has been developed), and (b) any resolution recommending sanctions or changes in diplomatic relations. In order to avoid such a vote, however, and yet to effect a disposition of the matter acceptable to Council members whose Governments are under pressure to take action, the US would favor proposals that the Council take one or both of the following steps: (a) keep the issue on its agenda, appointing a sub-committee to receive any relevant new information; (b) resolve that the General Assembly "consider the possibility" of recommending measures of "peaceful adjustment."

.7. US views on reparations provisions in Rumanian draft treaty—The State Department advised Dunn that it envisages a financial settlement permitting Allied Governments to retain Rumanian assets within their jurisdiction in amounts not exceeding claims for: (1) personal injury to civilians; (2) war damage to property outside Rumania; (3) war damage to shipping; (4) war damage to property in Rumania and compensation for Soviet "removals" of Allied property as "booty", as "German property" and as "reparations", if such property is not restored or compensation in local currency is not acceptable to the owners.

The Department expresses great concern over Soviet "unitateral measures" which increase Rumanian obligations to the USSR beyond the reparations terms of the armistice. The best protection for Rumania would probably be an international commission to supervise the fulfillment of Rumania's obligations to the USSR and the other Allies. Careful specification in the treaty of Rumania's obligations and the precise definition of such terms as "restitution", "war booty", and "German property" are desirable, and might safeguard Rumania to some extent against the Soviet penchant for taking advantage of every loophole.

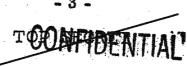
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- 8. FRANCE: MRP withdrawal from Gove mment imminent -- Foreign Minister Bidault has told Caffery that he and other MRP Party ministers will leave the Government and go into the opposition, if the Socialists and Communists do not agree to MR? amendments to the draft Constitution (see Daily Summary of 17 April, item 8). The Socialist-Communist coalition on 18 April defeated two MRP amendments. The rupture is expected on 19 April, when the Assembly is to vote on the Constitution as a whole.
- 9. FRANCE: Further allegations about the Soviet wheat ship--According to US Naval Attache, Paris 3.3(h)(2)

(a) the Soviet wheat ship VOROSHILOV arrived at "a French Mediterranean port" with one hold empty and (b) investigation disclosed that the hold originally contained arms and ammunition said to have been unloaded at an unknown Sicilian port

- 10. SPAIN: Government refuses to extradite Degrelle--Foreign Minister Spaak has told Ambassador Kirk that Spain has refused to extradite or expel Degrelle, leader of the Belgian pro-fascist Rexists. Spain alleges that Degrelle cannot be held accountable as a war criminal, because his acts had "stemmed from his political position."
- 11. ITALY: King reportedly intends to abdicate before 1 May -- According to Embassy Rome, a member of the Italian royal household recently informed the British Ambassador that the King intends to abdicate before the end of this month. He requested the permission of the British Government for the King to go to Egypt, taking with him only the Queen and two servants.
- 12. POLAND: Note to US on referendum and elections -- The State Department has recently received from the Polish Ambassador a note declaring that the Polish referendum (a) is designed primarily to settle the question of whether the Polish Parliament shall be composed of one or two houses, (b) will be held "this summer" as soon as "the major part" of Polish displaced citizens have returned home, and (c) will be followed by elections held in accordance with the provisions of the Potsdam agreement.



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14. CHINA: Soviet intelligence on US Navy in Far East—The US Naval Attache at Vladivostok reports that Soviet intelligence on US Naval strength in the Shanghai area has made a profound impression on Soviet Far East Navy personnel, who had been led to believe their Pacific Fleet the most powerful in the Far East.

